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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

DEKEISHA LINDSEY, individually, and on
behalf of other members of the general public
similarly situated;

Plaintiff,

vs.

WC LOGISTICS, INC., a California
corporation; AIT WORLDWIDE
LOGISTICS, INC., an unknown business
entity; and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: 3:21-cv-08400-EMC

Honorable Edward M. Chen

**FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACTION
COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES**

CLASS ONE:

- (1) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 510 and 1198 (Unpaid Overtime);
- (2) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512(a) (Unpaid Meal Period Premiums);
- (3) Violation of California Labor Code § 226.7 (Unpaid Rest Period Premiums);
- (4) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 1194, 1197, and 1197.1 (Unpaid Minimum Wages);
- (5) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 201 and 202 (Final Wages Not Timely Paid);
- (6) Violation of California Labor Code § 204 (Wages Not Timely Paid During Employment);
- (7) Violation of California Labor Code § 226(a) (Non-Compliant Wage Statements);
- (8) Violation of California Labor Code

- § 1174(d) (Failure To Keep Requisite Payroll Records);
 (9) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 2800 and 2802 (Unreimbursed Business Expenses);
 (10) Violation of California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.

CLASS TWO:

- (11) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 510 and 1198 (Unpaid Overtime);
 (12) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512(a) (Unpaid Meal Period Premiums);
 (13) Violation of California Labor Code § 226.7 (Unpaid Rest Period Premiums);
 (14) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 201 and 202 (Final Wages Not Timely Paid);
 (15) Violation of California Labor Code § 204 (Wages Not Timely Paid During Employment);
 (16) Violation of California Labor Code § 226(a) (Non-Compliant Wage Statements);
 (17) Violation of California Labor Code § 1174(d) (Failure To Keep Requisite Payroll Records);
 (18) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 2800 and 2802 (Unreimbursed Business Expenses);
 (19) Violation of California Business & Professions Code § 17200, et seq.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

COMES NOW, Plaintiff DEKEISHA LINDSEY (“Plaintiff”), individually, and on behalf of other members of the general public similarly situated, and alleges as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

(As to Class One and Two)

1. This class action was originally brought in the Superior Court for the County of Alameda pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 382. The monetary damages and restitution sought by Plaintiff exceeds the minimal jurisdiction limits of the Superior Court

1 and will be established according to proof at trial. The “amount in controversy” for the named
2 Plaintiff, including but not limited to claims for compensatory damages, restitution, penalties,
3 wages, premium pay, and pro rata share of attorneys’ fees, is less than seventy-five thousand
4 dollars (\$75,000).

5 2. The Superior Court for the County of Alameda has jurisdiction over this action
6 pursuant to the California Constitution, Article VI, Section 10, which grants the superior court
7 “original jurisdiction in all other causes” except those given by statute to other courts. The
8 statutes under which this action is brought do not specify any other basis for jurisdiction.

9 3. The Superior Court for the County of Alameda has jurisdiction over Defendants
10 because, upon information and belief, each Defendant is a citizen of California, has sufficient
11 minimum contacts in California, or otherwise intentionally avails itself of the California market
12 so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction over it by California courts consistent with traditional
13 notions of fair play and substantial justice.

14 4. Venue is proper in the Superior Court for the County of Alameda because, upon
15 information and belief, each Defendant maintains offices, has agents, employs individuals, and/or
16 transacts business in the State of California, County of Alameda.

17 **PARTIES**

18 **(As to Class One and Two)**

19 5. Plaintiff DEKEISHA LINDSEY is an individual residing in the State of
20 California.

21 6. Defendant WC LOGISTICS, INC., at all times herein mentioned, was and is, upon
22 information and belief, a California corporation and, at all times herein mentioned, an employer
23 whose employees are engaged throughout the State of California, including the County of
24 Alameda.

25 7. Defendant AIT WORLDWIDE LOGISTICS, INC., at all times herein mentioned,
26 was and is, upon information and belief, an employer whose employees are engaged throughout
27 the State of California, including the County of Alameda.

28 8. At all relevant times, Defendants WC LOGISTICS, INC. and AIT WORLDWIDE

LOGISTICS, INC. were the “employer” of Plaintiff within the meaning of all applicable California laws and statutes.

9. At all times herein relevant, Defendants WC LOGISTICS, INC., AIT WORLDWIDE LOGISTICS, INC., and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, were the agents, partners, joint venturers, joint employers, representatives, servants, employees, successors-in-interest, co-conspirators and/or assigns, each of the other, and at all times relevant hereto were acting within the course and scope of their authority as such agents, partners, joint venturers, joint employers, representatives, servants, employees, successors, co-conspirators and/or assigns, and all acts or omissions alleged herein were duly committed with the ratification, knowledge, permission, encouragement, authorization and/or consent of each defendant designated as a DOE herein.

10. The true names and capacities, whether corporate, associate, individual or otherwise, of defendants DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff who sue said defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based on that information and belief alleges, that each of the defendants designated as a DOE is legally responsible for the events and happenings referred to in this Complaint, and unlawfully caused the injuries and damages to Plaintiff and the other class members as alleged in this Complaint. Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend this Complaint to show the true names and capacities when the same have been ascertained.

11. Defendant WC LOGISTICS, INC., AIT WORLDWIDE LOGISTICS, INC., and DOES 1 through 100 will hereinafter collectively be referred to as “Defendants.”

12. Plaintiff further alleges that Defendants directly or indirectly controlled or affected the working conditions, wages, working hours, and conditions of employment of Plaintiff and the other class members so as to make each of said Defendants employers liable under the statutory provisions set forth herein.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

(As to Class One)

13. Plaintiff brings this action on her own behalf and on behalf of all other members

of the general public similarly situated, and, thus, seeks class certification under California Code of Civil Procedure section 382.

14. The proposed class is defined as follows:

CLASS ONE: All current and former hourly-paid or non-exempt employees who worked for any of the Defendants within the State of California at any time during the period from August 16, 2017, to final judgment.

(Subclass A.) All class members who received overtime compensation at a rate lower than their respective regular rate of pay because Defendants failed to include all non-discretionary bonuses or other incentive-based compensation in the calculation of the regular rate of pay for overtime pay purposes during the period from August 16, 2017 to final judgment.

15. Plaintiff reserves the right to establish additional subclasses as appropriate.

16. The class is ascertainable, and there is a well-defined community of interest in the litigation:

a. Numerosity: The class members are so numerous that joinder of all class members is impracticable. The membership of the entire class is unknown to Plaintiff at this time; however, the class is estimated to be greater than fifty (50) individuals, and the identity of such membership is readily ascertainable by inspection of Defendants' employment records.

b. Typicality: Plaintiff's claims are typical of all other class members' as demonstrated herein. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the other class members with whom she has a well-defined community of interest.

c. Adequacy: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of each class member, with whom she has a well-defined community of interest and typicality of claims, as demonstrated herein. Plaintiff has no interest that is antagonistic to the other class members. Plaintiff's attorneys, the proposed class counsel, are versed in the rules governing class action

discovery, certification, and settlement. Plaintiff has incurred, and during the pendency of this action will continue to incur, costs and attorneys' fees, that have been, are, and will be necessarily expended for the prosecution of this action for the substantial benefit of each class member.

d. Superiority: A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this litigation because individual joinder of all class members is impractical.

e. Public Policy Considerations: Certification of this lawsuit as a class action will advance public policy objectives. Employers of this great state violate employment and labor laws every day. Current employees are often afraid to assert their rights out of fear of direct or indirect retaliation. However, class actions provide the class members who are not named in the complaint anonymity that allows for the vindication of their rights.

17. There are common questions of law and fact as to the class members that predominate over questions affecting only individual members. The following common questions of law or fact, among others, exist as to the members of the class:

- a. Whether Defendants' failure to pay wages, without abatement or reduction, in accordance with the California Labor Code, was willful;
- b. Whether Defendants had a corporate policy and practice of failing to pay their hourly-paid or non-exempt employees within the State of California for all hours worked and missed (short, late, interrupted, and/or missed altogether) meal periods and rest breaks in violation of California law;
- c. Whether Defendants required Plaintiff and the other class members to work over eight (8) hours per day and/or over forty (40) hours per week and failed to pay the legally required overtime compensation to Plaintiff and the other class members;
- d. Whether Defendants deprived Plaintiff and the other class members of meal and/or rest periods or required Plaintiff and the other class members

- to work during meal and/or rest periods without compensation;
- e. Whether Defendants failed to pay minimum wages to Plaintiff and the other class members for all hours worked;
 - f. Whether Defendants failed to pay all wages due to Plaintiff and the other class members within the required time upon their discharge or resignation;
 - g. Whether Defendants failed to timely pay all wages due to Plaintiff and the other class members during their employment;
 - h. Whether Defendants complied with wage reporting as required by the California Labor Code; including, *inter alia*, section 226;
 - i. Whether Defendants kept complete and accurate payroll records as required by the California Labor Code, including, *inter alia*, section 1174(d);
 - j. Whether Defendants failed to reimburse Plaintiff and the other class members for necessary business-related expenses and costs;
 - k. Whether Defendants' conduct was willful or reckless;
 - l. Whether Defendants engaged in unfair business practices in violation of California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.;
 - m. The appropriate amount of damages, restitution, and/or monetary penalties resulting from Defendants' violation of California law; and
 - n. Whether Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to compensatory damages pursuant to the California Labor Code.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

(As to Class One)

18. At all relevant times set forth herein, Defendants employed Plaintiff and other persons as hourly-paid or non-exempt employees within the State of California, including the County of Alameda.

19. Defendants, jointly and severally, employed Plaintiff from approximately

1 September 2016 to approximately July 2020, in the State of California, County of Alameda.

2 20. Defendants hired Plaintiff and the other class members, classified them as hourly-
3 paid or non-exempt employees, and failed to compensate them for all hours worked and missed
4 meal periods and/or rest breaks.

5 21. Defendants had the authority to hire and terminate Plaintiff and the other class
6 members, to set work rules and conditions governing Plaintiff's and the other class members'
7 employment, and to supervise their daily employment activities.

8 22. Defendants exercised sufficient authority over the terms and conditions of
9 Plaintiff's and the other class members' employment for them to be joint employers of Plaintiff
10 and the other class members.

11 23. Defendants directly hired and paid wages and benefits to Plaintiff and the other
12 class members.

13 24. Defendants continue to employ hourly-paid or non-exempt employees within the
14 State of California.

15 25. Plaintiff and the other class members worked over eight (8) hours in a day, and/or
16 forty (40) hours in a week during their employment with Defendants.

17 26. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
18 engaged in a pattern and practice of wage abuse against their hourly-paid or non-exempt
19 employees within the State of California. This pattern and practice involved, *inter alia*, failing
20 to pay them for all regular and/or overtime wages earned and for missed, shortened, late, and/or
21 interrupted meal periods and missed, shortened, late, and/or interrupted rest breaks in violation
22 of California law.

23 27. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
24 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to receive
25 certain wages for overtime compensation, and that they were not receiving accurate overtime
26 compensation for all overtime hours worked.

27 28. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
28 failed to provide Plaintiff and the other class members all required rest and meal periods during

1 the relevant time period as required under the Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders, and
2 thus, they are entitled to any and all applicable penalties.

3 29. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
4 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to receive
5 all meal periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and the other class
6 member's regular rate of pay when a meal period was missed, shortened, late, and/or interrupted,
7 and they did not receive all meal periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's
8 and the other class member's regular rate of pay when a meal period was missed, shortened, late,
9 and/or interrupted.

10 30. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
11 failed to provide, authorize, and permit class members to take full, uninterrupted, off-duty rest
12 periods for every shift lasting three and one-half (3.5) to six (6) hours and/or two full,
13 uninterrupted, off-duty rest periods for every shift lasting six (6) to ten (10) hours, and failed to
14 make a good faith effort to authorize, permit, and provide such rest breaks in the middle of each
15 work period.

16 31. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
17 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to receive
18 all rest periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and the other class
19 member's regular rate of pay when a rest period was missed, shortened, late, and/or interrupted,
20 and they did not receive all rest periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's
21 and the other class members' regular rate of pay when a rest period was missed, shortened, late,
22 and/or interrupted.

23 32. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
24 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to receive
25 at least minimum wages for compensation, and that they were not receiving at least minimum
26 wages for all hours worked. Defendants' failure to pay minimum wages included, *inter alia*,
27 Defendants' effective payment of zero dollars per hour for hours Plaintiff and the other class
28 members worked off the clock performing work duties.

33. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to receive all wages owed to them upon discharge or resignation, including overtime and minimum wages and meal and rest period premiums, and they did not, in fact, receive all such wages owed to them at the time of their discharge or resignation.

34. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to receive all wages owed to them during their employment. Plaintiff and the other class members did not receive payment of all wages, including overtime and minimum wages and meal and rest period premiums, within any time permissible under California Labor Code section 204.

35. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to receive complete and accurate wage statements in accordance with California law, but, in fact, they did not receive complete and accurate wage statements from Defendants. The deficiencies included, *inter alia*, the failure to include the total number of hours worked by Plaintiff and the other class members and the accurate rates of pay at which Plaintiff and the class members were supposed to be paid.

36. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Defendants had to keep complete and accurate payroll records for Plaintiff and the other class members in accordance with California law, but, in fact, did not keep complete and accurate payroll records. Defendants' failure included, *inter alia*, the failure to keep accurate records of the hours worked by Plaintiff and the other class members.

37. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to reimbursement for necessary business-related expenses.

38. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that they had a duty to compensate Plaintiff and the other class members pursuant to California law, and that Defendants had the financial ability to pay such

1 compensation, but willfully, knowingly, and intentionally failed to do so, and falsely represented
 2 to Plaintiff and the other class members that they were properly denied wages, all in order to
 3 increase Defendants' profits.

4 39. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay overtime wages to
 5 Plaintiff and the other class members for all overtime hours worked. Plaintiff and the other class
 6 members were required to work more than eight (8) hours per day and/or forty (40) hours per
 7 week without overtime compensation for all overtime hours worked.

8 40. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to provide all requisite
 9 uninterrupted meal and rest periods to Plaintiff and the other class members.

10 41. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the other
 11 class members at least minimum wages for all hours worked.

12 42. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the other
 13 class members all wages owed to them upon discharge or resignation.

14 43. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the other
 15 class members all wages within any time permissible under California law, including, *inter alia*,
 16 California Labor Code section 204.

17 44. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to provide complete or
 18 accurate wage statements to Plaintiff and the other class members.

19 45. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to keep complete or accurate
 20 payroll records for Plaintiff and the other class members.

21 46. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to reimburse Plaintiff and the
 22 other class members for all necessary business-related expenses and costs.

23 47. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to properly compensate
 24 Plaintiff and the other class members pursuant to California law in order to increase Defendants'
 25 profits.

26 48. California Labor Code section 218 states that nothing in Article 1 of the Labor
 27 Code shall limit the right of any wage claimant to "sue directly . . . for any wages or penalty due
 28 to him [or her] under this article."

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**(Violation of California Labor Code §§ 510 and 1198)****(Against WC LOGISTICS, INC., AIT WORLDWIDE LOGISTICS, INC., and DOES 1
through 100)****(As to Class One)**

49. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 48, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

50. California Labor Code section 1198 and the applicable Industrial Welfare Commission (“IWC”) Wage Order provide that it is unlawful to employ persons without compensating them at a rate of pay either time-and-one-half or two-times that person’s regular rate of pay, depending on the number of hours worked by the person on a daily or weekly basis.

51. Specifically, the applicable IWC Wage Order provides that Defendants are and were required to pay Plaintiff and the other class members employed by Defendants, and working more than eight (8) hours in a day or more than forty (40) hours in a workweek, at the rate of time-and-one-half for all hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day or more than forty (40) hours in a workweek.

52. The applicable IWC Wage Order further provides that Defendants are and were required to pay Plaintiff and the other class members overtime compensation at a rate of two times their regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in a day.

53. California Labor Code section 510 codifies the right to overtime compensation at one-and-one-half times the regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day or forty (40) hours in a week or for the first eight (8) hours worked on the seventh day of work, and to overtime compensation at twice the regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in a day or in excess of eight (8) hours in a day on the seventh day of work.

54. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and the other class members worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day, and/or in excess of forty (40) hours in a week.

55. During the relevant time period, Defendants intentionally and willfully failed to

1 pay overtime wages owed to Plaintiff and the other class members.

2 56. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and the other class members the unpaid
3 balance of overtime compensation, as required by California laws, violates the provisions of
4 California Labor Code sections 510 and 1198, and is therefore unlawful.

5 57. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194, Plaintiff and the other class
6 members are entitled to recover unpaid overtime compensation, as well as interest, costs, and
7 attorneys' fees.

8 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

9 **(Violation of California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512(a))**

10 **(Against WC LOGISTICS, INC., AIT WORLDWIDE LOGISTICS, INC., and DOES 1**
11 **through 100)**

12 **(As to Class One)**

13 58. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1
14 through 57, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set
15 forth herein.

16 59. At all relevant times, the IWC Order and California Labor Code sections 226.7
17 and 512(a) were applicable to Plaintiff's and the other class members' employment by
18 Defendants.

19 60. At all relevant times, California Labor Code section 226.7 provides that no
20 employer shall require an employee to work during any meal or rest period mandated by an
21 applicable order of the California IWC.

22 61. At all relevant times, the applicable IWC Wage Order and California Labor Code
23 section 512(a) provide that an employer may not require, cause or permit an employee to work
24 for a work period of more than five (5) hours per day without providing the employee with a
25 meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes, except that if the total work period per day of the
26 employee is no more than six (6) hours, the meal period may be waived by mutual consent of
27 both the employer and employee.

28 62. At all relevant times, the applicable IWC Wage Order and California Labor Code

section 512(a) further provide that an employer may not require, cause or permit an employee to work for a work period of more than ten (10) hours per day without providing the employee with a second uninterrupted meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes, except that if the total hours worked is no more than twelve (12) hours, the second meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the employer and the employee only if the first meal period was not waived.

63. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and the other class members who were scheduled to work for a period of time no longer than six (6) hours, and who did not waive their legally-mandated meal periods by mutual consent, were required to work for periods longer than five (5) hours without an uninterrupted meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes and/or rest period.

64. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and the other class members who were scheduled to work for a period of time in excess of six (6) hours were required to work for periods longer than five (5) hours without an uninterrupted meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes and/or rest period.

65. During the relevant time period, Defendants intentionally and willfully required Plaintiff and the other class members to work during meal periods and failed to compensate Plaintiff and the other class members the full meal period premium for work performed during meal periods.

66. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the other class members the full meal period premium due pursuant to California Labor Code section 226.7.

67. Defendants' conduct violates applicable IWC Wage Order and California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512(a).

68. Pursuant to applicable IWC Wage Order and California Labor Code section 226.7(b), Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover from Defendants one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each work day that the meal or rest period is not provided.

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THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**(Violation of California Labor Code § 226.7)****(Against WC LOGISTICS, INC., AIT WORLDWIDE LOGISTICS, INC., and DOES 1
through 100)****(As to Class One)**

69. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 68, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

70. At all times herein set forth, the applicable IWC Wage Order and California Labor Code section 226.7 were applicable to Plaintiff's and the other class members' employment by Defendants.

71. At all relevant times, California Labor Code section 226.7 provides that no employer shall require an employee to work during any rest period mandated by an applicable order of the California IWC.

72. At all relevant times, the applicable IWC Wage Order provides that "[e]very employer shall authorize and permit all employees to take rest periods, which insofar as practicable shall be in the middle of each work period" and that the "rest period time shall be based on the total hours worked daily at the rate of ten (10) minutes net rest time per four (4) hours or major fraction thereof" unless the total daily work time is less than three and one-half (3 ½) hours.

73. During the relevant time period, Defendants required Plaintiff and other class members to work four (4) or more hours without authorizing or permitting a ten (10) minute rest period per each four (4) hour period worked.

74. During the relevant time period, Defendants willfully required Plaintiff and the other class members to work during rest periods and failed to pay Plaintiff and the other class members the full rest period premium for work performed during rest periods. As a result, Defendants failed to provide, authorize, and/or permit Plaintiffs and other class members to take full, uninterrupted, off-duty rest periods for every shift lasting three and one-half (3½) to six (6)

hours and/or two full, uninterrupted, off-duty rest periods for every shift lasting six (6) to ten (10) hours, and/or three full, uninterrupted, off-duty rest periods for every shift lasting ten (10) to fourteen (14) hours and failed to make a good faith effort to authorize, permit, and provide such rest breaks in the middle of each work period.

75. During the relevant time period, Defendants willfully required Plaintiff and the other class members to work during rest periods and failed to pay Plaintiff and the other class members the full rest period premium for work performed during rest periods.

76. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the other class members the full rest period premium due pursuant to California Labor Code section 226.7.

77. Defendants' conduct violates applicable IWC Wage Orders and California Labor Code section 226.7.

78. Pursuant to the applicable IWC Wage Orders and California Labor Code section 226.7(b), Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover from Defendants one additional hour of pay at the employees' regular hourly rate of compensation for each work day that the rest period was not provided.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Labor Code §§ 1194, 1197, and 1197.1)

(Against WC LOGISTICS, INC., AIT WORLDWIDE LOGISTICS, INC., and DOES 1 through 100)

(As to Class One)

79. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 78, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

80. At all relevant times, California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197, and 1197.1 provide that the minimum wage to be paid to employees, and the payment of a lesser wage than the minimum so fixed is unlawful.

81. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay minimum wage to Plaintiff and the other class members as required, pursuant to California Labor Code sections

1194, 1197, and 1197.1. Defendants' failure to pay minimum wages included, *inter alia*, Defendants' effective payment of zero dollars per hour for hours Plaintiff and the other class members worked off-the-clock performing work duties and Defendants' failure to compensate Plaintiff and the other class members at the correct overtime rate of pay.

82. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and the other class members the minimum wage as required violates California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197, and 1197.1. Pursuant to those sections Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover the unpaid balance of their minimum wage compensation as well as interest, costs, and attorney's fees, and liquidated damages in an amount equal to the wages unlawfully unpaid and interest thereon.

83. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1197.1, Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover a penalty of \$100.00 for the initial failure to timely pay each employee minimum wages, and \$250.00 for each subsequent failure to pay each employee minimum wages.

84. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194.2, Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover liquidated damages in an amount equal to the wages unlawfully unpaid and interest thereon.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Labor Code §§ 201 and 202)

(Against WC LOGISTICS, INC., AIT WORLDWIDE LOGISTICS, INC., and DOES 1 through 100)

(As to Class One)

85. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 84, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

86. At all relevant times herein set forth, California Labor Code sections 201 and 202 provide that if an employer discharges an employee, the wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately, and if an employee quits his or her employment, his or her wages shall become due and payable not later than seventy-two (72) hours thereafter,

1 unless the employee has given seventy-two (72) hours' notice of his or her intention to quit, in
 2 which case the employee is entitled to his or her wages at the time of quitting.

3 87. During the relevant time period, Defendants intentionally and willfully failed to
 4 pay Plaintiff and the other class members who are no longer employed by Defendants their
 5 wages, earned and unpaid, within seventy-two (72) hours of their leaving Defendants' employ.

6 88. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and the other class members who are no longer
 7 employed by Defendants' their wages, earned and unpaid, within seventy-two (72) hours of their
 8 leaving Defendants' employ, is in violation of California Labor Code sections 201 and 202.

9 89. California Labor Code section 203 provides that if an employer willfully fails to
 10 pay wages owed, in accordance with sections 201 and 202, then the wages of the employee shall
 11 continue as a penalty from the due date thereof at the same rate until paid or until an action is
 12 commenced; but the wages shall not continue for more than thirty (30) days.

13 90. Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover from Defendants the
 14 statutory penalty wages for each day they were not paid, up to a thirty (30) day maximum
 15 pursuant to California Labor Code section 203.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Labor Code § 204)

**(Against WC LOGISTICS, INC., AIT WORLDWIDE LOGISTICS, INC., and DOES 1
 through 100)**

(As to Class One)

21 91. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1
 22 through 90, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set
 23 forth herein.

24 92. At all times herein set forth, California Labor Code section 204 provides that all
 25 wages earned by any person in any employment between the 1st and 15th days, inclusive, of any
 26 calendar month, other than those wages due upon termination of an employee, are due and
 27 payable between the 16th and the 26th day of the month during which the labor was performed.

28 93. At all times herein set forth, California Labor Code section 204 provides that all

wages earned by any person in any employment between the 16th and the last day, inclusive, of any calendar month, other than those wages due upon termination of an employee, are due and payable between the 1st and the 10th day of the following month.

94. At all times herein set forth, California Labor Code section 204 provides that all wages earned for labor in excess of the normal work period shall be paid no later than the payday for the next regular payroll period.

95. During the relevant time period, Defendants intentionally and willfully failed to pay Plaintiff and the other class members all wages due to them, within any time period permissible under California Labor Code section 204.

96. Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover all remedies available for violations of California Labor Code section 204.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Labor Code § 226(a))

(Against WC LOGISTICS, INC., AIT WORLDWIDE LOGISTICS, INC., and DOES 1 through 100)

(As to Class One)

97. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 96, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

98. At all material times set forth herein, California Labor Code section 226(a) provides that every employer shall furnish each of his or her employees an accurate itemized statement in writing showing (1) gross wages earned, (2) total hours worked by the employee, (3) the number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece rate if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis, (4) all deductions, provided that all deductions made on written orders of the employee may be aggregated and shown as one item, (5) net wages earned, (6) the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid, (7) the name of the employee and his or her social security number, (8) the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer, and (9) all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours

1 worked at each hourly rate by the employee. The deductions made from payments of wages
 2 shall be recorded in ink or other indelible form, properly dated, showing the month, day, and
 3 year, and a copy of the statement or a record of the deductions shall be kept on file by the
 4 employer for at least three years at the place of employment or at a central location within the
 5 State of California.

6 99. Defendants have intentionally and willfully failed to provide Plaintiff and the
 7 other class members with complete and accurate wage statements. The deficiencies include, but
 8 are not limited to: the failure to include the total number of hours worked by Plaintiff and the
 9 other class members and their accurate rates of pay. As the employer willfully requiring work
 10 to be performed off-the-clock and failing to provide, authorize, and/or permit meal and rest
 11 periods or to pay the premium wages owed for such failure, Defendants had the information
 12 necessary to provide wage statements that accurately reflected the total number of hours actually
 13 worked and the actual gross and net wages that were earned, yet failed to do so on a systematic
 14 basis and instead provided wage statements that did not reflect the time worked off-the-clock or
 15 any meal and rest period premiums earned. Defendants also had the information necessary to
 16 state the overtime compensation at the correct rate of pay, but willfully failed to use the shift
 17 differential pay/commissions/non-discretionary bonuses/non-discretionary performance pay to
 18 calculate the regular rate of pay used to calculate the overtime rate for the payment of overtime
 19 wages where Plaintiff and the other class members earned shift differential
 20 pay/commissions/non-discretionary bonuses/non-discretionary performance pay and overtime
 21 wages in the same workweek.

22 100. As a result of Defendants' violation of California Labor Code section 226(a),
 23 Plaintiff and the other class members have suffered injury and damage to their statutorily-
 24 protected rights. Because Plaintiff and the putative class members' wage statements did not
 25 always reflect the accurate number of hours worked, and did not always reflect the accurate rates
 26 of overtime compensation, Plaintiff and the putative class members were unable to determine
 27 the total amount of hours they worked, were unable to determine the total amount of
 28 compensation they were owed, and were unable to verify they were paid the proper amount. In

1 order to determine how much Plaintiff and the putative class members should have been paid,
2 Plaintiff and the putative class members would have had to engage in discovery and
3 mathematical computations in order to reconstruct the missing information.

4 101. More specifically, Plaintiff and the other class members have been injured by
5 Defendants' intentional and willful violation of California Labor Code section 226(a) because
6 they were denied both their legal right to receive, and their protected interest in receiving,
7 accurate and itemized wage statements pursuant to California Labor Code section 226(a).

8 102. Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover from Defendants the
9 greater of their actual damages caused by Defendants' failure to comply with California Labor
10 Code section 226(a), or an aggregate penalty not exceeding four thousand dollars per employee.

11 103. Plaintiff and the other class members are also entitled to injunctive relief to ensure
12 compliance with this section, pursuant to California Labor Code section 226(h).

13 **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

14 **(Violation of California Labor Code § 1174(d))**

15 **(Against WC LOGISTICS, INC., AIT WORLDWIDE LOGISTICS, INC., and DOES 1**
16 **through 100)**

17 **(As to Class One)**

18 104. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1
19 through 103, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set
20 forth herein.

21 105. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1174(d), an employer shall keep, at a
22 central location in the state or at the plants or establishments at which employees are employed,
23 payroll records showing the hours worked daily by and the wages paid to, and the number of
24 piece-rate units earned by and any applicable piece rate paid to, employees employed at the
25 respective plants or establishments. These records shall be kept in accordance with rules
26 established for this purpose by the commission, but in any case shall be kept on file for not less
27 than two years.

28 106. Defendants have intentionally and willfully failed to keep accurate and complete

1 payroll records showing the hours worked daily and the wages paid, to Plaintiff and the other
 2 class members.

3 107. As a result of Defendants' violation of California Labor Code section 1174(d),
 4 Plaintiff and the other class members have suffered injury and damage to their statutorily-
 5 protected rights.

6 108. More specifically, Plaintiff and the other class members have been injured by
 7 Defendants' intentional and willful violation of California Labor Code section 1174(d) because
 8 they were denied both their legal right and protected interest, in having available, accurate and
 9 complete payroll records pursuant to California Labor Code section 1174(d).

10 **NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

11 **(Violation of California Labor Code §§ 2800 and 2802)**

12 **(Against WC LOGISTICS, INC., AIT WORLDWIDE LOGISTICS, INC., and DOES 1**

13 **through 100)**

14 **(As to Class One)**

15 109. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1
 16 through 108, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set
 17 forth herein.

18 110. Pursuant to California Labor Code sections 2800 and 2802, an employer must
 19 reimburse its employee for all necessary expenditures incurred by the employee in direct
 20 consequence of the discharge of his or her job duties or in direct consequence of his or her job
 21 duties or in direct consequence of his or her obedience to the directions of the employer.

22 111. Plaintiff and the other class members incurred necessary business-related
 23 expenses and costs that were not fully reimbursed by Defendants.

24 112. Defendants have intentionally and willfully failed to reimburse Plaintiff and the
 25 other class members for all necessary business-related expenses and costs.

26 113. Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover from Defendants their
 27 business-related expenses and costs incurred during the course and scope of their employment,
 28 plus interest accrued from the date on which the employee incurred the necessary expenditures

at the same rate as judgments in civil actions in the State of California.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.)

**(Against WC LOGISTICS, INC., AIT WORLDWIDE LOGISTICS, INC., and DOES 1
through 100)**

(As to Class One)

114. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 113, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

115. Defendants' conduct, as alleged herein, has been, and continues to be, unfair, unlawful and harmful to Plaintiff, other class members, to the general public, and Defendants' competitors. Accordingly, Plaintiff seek to enforce important rights affecting the public interest within the meaning of Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5.

116. Defendants' activities as alleged herein are violations of California law, and constitute unlawful business acts and practices in violation of California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.

117. A violation of California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq. may be predicated on the violation of any state or federal law. In this instant case, Defendants' policies and practices of requiring employees, including Plaintiff and the other class members, to work overtime without paying them proper compensation violate California Labor Code sections 510 and 1198. Additionally, Defendants' policies and practices of requiring employees, including Plaintiff and the other class members, to work through their meal and rest periods without paying them proper compensation violate California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512(a). Defendants' policies and practices of failing to pay minimum wages violate California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197, and 1197.1. Moreover, Defendants' policies and practices of failing to timely pay wages to Plaintiff and the other class members violate California Labor Code sections 201, 202 and 204. Defendants also violated California Labor

Code sections 226(a), 1174(d), 2800 and 2802.

118. As a result of the herein described violations of California law, Defendants unlawfully gained an unfair advantage over other businesses.

119. Plaintiff and the other class members have been personally injured by Defendants' unlawful business acts and practices as alleged herein, including but not necessarily limited to the loss of money and/or property.

120. Pursuant to California Business & Professions Code sections 17200, et seq., Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to restitution of the wages withheld and retained by Defendants during a period that commences four years preceding the filing of this Complaint; an award of attorneys' fees pursuant to California Code of Civil procedure section 1021.5 and other applicable laws; and an award of costs.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

(As to Class Two)

121. Plaintiff brings this action on her own behalf and on behalf of all other members of the general public similarly situated, and, thus, seeks class certification under Code of Civil Procedure section 382.

122. The proposed class is composed as follows:

CLASS TWO: All current and former salaried customer account managers, or persons who held similar job titles and/or performed similar job duties, misclassified as "exempt" who worked for Defendants within the State of California during the period from August 16, 2017, to final judgment.

123. Plaintiff reserves the right to establish additional subclasses as appropriate.

124. The class is ascertainable and there is a well-defined community of interest in the litigation:

- a. **Numerosity:** The class members are so numerous that joinder of all class members is impracticable. The membership of the entire class is unknown to Plaintiff at this time; however, the class is estimated to be greater than fifty (50) individuals, and the identity of such membership is readily

ascertainable by inspection of Defendants' employment records.

b. Typicality: Plaintiff's claims are typical of all other class members' as demonstrated herein. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the other class members with whom she has a well-defined community of interest.

c. Adequacy: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of each class member, with whom she has a well-defined community of interest and typicality of claims, as demonstrated herein. Plaintiff has no interest that is antagonistic to the other class members. Plaintiff's attorneys, the proposed class counsel, are versed in the rules governing class action discovery, certification, and settlement. Plaintiff has incurred, and during the pendency of this action will continue to incur, costs and attorneys' fees, that have been, are, and will be necessarily expended for the prosecution of this action for the substantial benefit of each class member.

d. Superiority: A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this litigation because individual joinder of all class members is impractical.

e. Public Policy Considerations: Certification of this lawsuit as a class action will advance public policy objectives. Current employees are often afraid to assert their rights out of fear of direct or indirect retaliation despite continuing violations of California's wage-and- hour laws. However, class actions provide the class members who are not named in the complaint anonymity that allows for the vindication of their rights.

125. There are common questions of law and fact as to the class members that predominate over questions affecting only individual members. The following common questions of law or fact, among others, exist as to the members of the class:

a. Whether Plaintiff and the other the putative class members were classified as "exempt" in violation of California law;

- b. Whether Defendants' failure to pay wages, without abatement or reduction, in accordance with the California Labor Code, was willful;
- c. Whether Defendants required Plaintiff and the other class members to work over eight (8) hours per day and/or over forty (40) hours per week and failed to pay the legally required overtime compensation to Plaintiff and the other class members;
- d. Whether Defendants deprived Plaintiff and the other class members of meal periods or required Plaintiff and the other class members to work during meal periods without compensation;
- e. Whether Defendants deprived Plaintiff and the other class members of rest periods or required Plaintiff and the other class members to work during rest periods without compensation;
- f. Whether Defendants failed to pay all wages due to Plaintiff and the other class members within the required time upon their discharge or resignation;
- g. Whether Defendants failed to timely pay all wages due to Plaintiff and the other class members during their employment;
- h. Whether Defendants complied with wage reporting as required by the California Labor Code; including, *inter alia*, section 226;
- i. Whether Defendants kept complete and accurate payroll records as required by the California Labor Code, including, *inter alia*, section 1174(d);
- j. Whether Defendants failed to reimburse Plaintiff and the other class members for necessary business-related expenses and costs;
- k. Whether Defendants' conduct was willful or reckless;
- l. Whether Defendants engaged in unfair business practices in violation of California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.;
- m. The appropriate amount of damages, restitution, and/or monetary penalties

1 resulting from Defendants' violation of California law; and

2 n. Whether Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to
3 compensatory damages pursuant to the California Labor Code.

4 **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

5 **(As to Class Two)**

6 126. At all relevant times set forth herein, Defendants employed Plaintiff and the other
7 class members as salaried employees misclassified as "exempt" in the State of California,
8 including the County of Alameda.

9 127. Defendants, jointly and severally, employed Plaintiff from approximately
10 September 2016 to approximately July 2020 in the State of California, County of Alameda.
11 During the relevant time period, Defendants, jointly and severally, employed Plaintiff as a
12 salaried employee, misclassified as "exempt."

13 128. Defendants hired Plaintiff into the position of Account Manager – International
14 SFO in the City of San Francisco in the State of California at the annual salary of \$66,000.00.

15 129. Defendants hired Plaintiff and the other class members and misclassified them as
16 salaried "exempt" employees.

17 130. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff's job duties included administrative
18 tasks such as answering work-related phone calls and emails at any time of the day; participating
19 in work-related client calls; and quoting, booking, invoicing, tracking, and creating documents
20 for shipments with airlines and/or ocean carriers.

21 131. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff neither performed any managerial
22 duties, had any other employees reporting to her, nor was Plaintiff overseeing any other
23 employees. Plaintiff worked under the direction of the branch manager. Plaintiff did not have
24 authority to hire and fire any employees of Defendants. Plaintiff was not primarily engaged in
25 tasks involving the management of Defendants and their employees.

26 132. Defendants had the authority to hire and terminate Plaintiff and the other class
27 members, to set work rules and conditions governing Plaintiff's and the other class members'
28 employment, and to supervise their daily employment activities.

133. Defendants exercised sufficient authority over the terms and conditions of Plaintiff's and the other class members' employment for them to be joint employers of Plaintiff and the other class members.

134. Defendants directly hired and paid wages and benefits to Plaintiff and the other class members.

135. Defendants continue to employ "exempt" or salary paid employees within the State of California.

136. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, Plaintiff and the other class members worked over eight (8) hours in a day, and/or forty (40) hours in a week during their employment with Defendants. For example, Plaintiff was typically working at the office from 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. and would go home then proceed to work from 9:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. Thus, Plaintiff worked significantly over eight (8) hours in a day and over forty (40) hours in a week during her employment with Defendants.

137. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants engaged in a pattern and practice of wage abuse against Plaintiff and the other class members. This pattern and practice involved, *inter alia*, misclassifying their positions as "exempt" for purposes of the payment of overtime compensation when, in fact, they were non-exempt employees according to California law.

138. Plaintiff is informed and believes, based thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to receive certain wages for overtime compensation, and that they were not receiving wages for overtime compensation because Defendants misclassified them as "exempt" employees.

139. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff and the other class members the required rest and meal periods during the relevant time period as required under the Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders, and thus, they are entitled to any and all applicable penalties.

140. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to receive

1 all meal periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and the other class
2 member's regular rate of pay when a meal period was missed, and they did not receive all meal
3 periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and the other class member's
4 regular rate of pay when a meal period was missed. Plaintiff was misclassified as exempt, and
5 therefore was not provided meal periods in accordance with California law.

6 141. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
7 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to receive
8 all rest periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and the other class
9 member's regular rate of pay when a rest period was missed, and they did not receive all rest
10 periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and the other class members'
11 regular rate of pay when a rest period was missed. Plaintiff was misclassified as exempt, and
12 therefore was not provided rest periods in accordance with California law.

13 142. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
14 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to receive
15 all wages owed to them upon discharge or resignation, including overtime wages and meal and
16 rest period premiums, and they did not, in fact, receive all such wages owed to them at the time
17 of their discharge or resignation.

18 143. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
19 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to receive
20 all wages owed to them during their employment. Plaintiff and the other class members did not
21 receive payment of all wages, including overtime wages and meal and rest period premiums,
22 within any time permissible under California Labor Code section 204.

23 144. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
24 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to receive
25 complete and accurate wage statements in accordance with California law, but, in fact, they did
26 not receive complete and accurate wage statements from Defendants. The deficiencies included,
27 *inter alia*, the failure to include the total number of hours worked by Plaintiff and the other class
28 members.

145. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Defendants had to keep complete and accurate payroll records for Plaintiff and the other class members in accordance with California law, but, in fact, did not keep complete and accurate payroll records.

146. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to reimbursement for necessary business-related expenses.

147. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that they had a duty to compensate Plaintiff and the other class members pursuant to California law, and that Defendants had the financial ability to pay such compensation, but willfully, knowingly, and intentionally failed to do so, and falsely represented to Plaintiff and the other class members that they were properly denied wages, all in order to increase Defendants' profits.

148. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and the other class members were required to work more than eight (8) hours per day and/or forty (40) hours per week, and Defendants failed to pay overtime wages to Plaintiff and the other class members for all overtime hours worked. For example, Plaintiff was typically working at the office from 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. and would go home then proceed to work from 9:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. Thus, Plaintiff worked significantly over eight (8) hours in a day and over forty (40) hours in a week during her employment with Defendants.

149. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to provide all requisite uninterrupted meal and rest periods to Plaintiff and the other class members. Plaintiff was misclassified as exempt, and therefore was not provided meal or rest periods in accordance with California law.

150. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the other class members all wages owed to them upon discharge or resignation.

151. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the other class members all wages within any time permissible under California law, including, *inter alia*,

California Labor Code section 204.

152. During the relevant time period, Defendants regularly and consistently failed to provide complete or accurate wage statements to Plaintiff and the other class members.

153. During the relevant time period, Defendants regularly and consistently failed to keep complete or accurate payroll records for Plaintiff and the other class members.

154. During the relevant time period, Defendants regularly and consistently failed to reimburse Plaintiff and the other class members for all necessary business-related expenses and costs.

155. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to properly compensate Plaintiff and the other class members pursuant to California law in order to increase Defendants' profits.

156. California Labor Code section 218 states that nothing in Article 1 of the Labor Code shall limit the right of any wage claimant to "sue directly . . . for any wages or penalty due to him [or her] under this article."

ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Labor Code §§ 510 and 1198)

(Against WC LOGISTICS, INC., AIT WORLDWIDE LOGISTICS, INC., and DOES 1 through 100)

(As to Class Two)

157. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 156, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

158. California Labor Code section 1198 and the applicable Industrial Welfare Commission ("IWC") Wage Order provide that it is unlawful to employ persons without compensating them at a rate of pay either time-and-one-half or two-times that person's regular rate of pay, depending on the number of hours worked by the person on a daily or weekly basis.

159. Specifically, the applicable IWC Wage Order provides that Defendants are and were required to pay Plaintiff and the other class members employed by Defendant and working

1 more than eight (8) hours in a day or more than forty (4) hours in a workweek, at the rate of
2 time-and-one-half for all hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day or more than forty
3 (40) hours in a workweek.

4 160. The applicable IWC Wage Order further provides that Defendants are and were
5 required to pay Plaintiff and the other class members overtime compensation at a rate of two
6 times their regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in a day.

7 161. California Labor Code section 510 codifies the right to overtime compensation at
8 one-and-one-half times the regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a
9 day or forty (40) hours in a week or for the first eight (8) hours worked on the seventh day of
10 work, and no overtime compensation at twice the regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess
11 of twelve (12) hours in a day or in excess of eight (8) hours in a day on the seventh day of work.

12 162. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and the other class members worked in
13 excess of eight (8) hours in a day, in excess of twelve (12) hours in a day, and/or in excess of
14 forty (40) hours in a week. For example, Plaintiff was typically working at the office from 10:00
15 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. and would go home then proceed to work from 9:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. Thus,
16 Plaintiff worked significantly over eight (8) hours in a day and over forty (40) hours in a week
17 during her employment with Defendants.

18 163. During the relevant time period, Defendants intentionally and willfully failed to
19 pay overtime wages owed to Plaintiff and the other class members because they misclassified
20 Plaintiff and the other class members as “exempt” employees, when in fact, they were “non-
21 exempt.”

22 164. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff’s job duties included administrative
23 tasks such as answering work-related phone calls and emails at any time of the day; participating
24 in work-related client calls; and quoting, booking, invoicing, tracking, and creating documents
25 for shipments with airlines and/or ocean carriers.

26 165. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff neither performed any managerial
27 duties, had any other employees reporting to her, nor was Plaintiff overseeing any other
28 employees. Plaintiff worked under the direction of the branch manager. Plaintiff did not have

authority to hire and fire any employees of Defendants. Plaintiff was not primarily engaged in tasks involving the management of Defendants and their employees.

166. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and the other class members the unpaid balance of overtime compensation, as required by California laws, violates the provisions of California Labor Code sections 510 and 1198, and is therefore unlawful.

167. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194, Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover unpaid overtime compensation, as well as interest, costs, and attorneys' fees.

TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512(a))

(Against WC LOGISTICS, INC., AIT WORLDWIDE LOGISTICS, INC., and DOES 1 through 100)

(As to Class Two)

168. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 167, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

169. At all relevant times, the IWC Order and California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512(a) were applicable to Plaintiff's and the other class members' employment by Defendants.

170. At all relevant times, California Labor Code section 226.7 provides that no employer shall require an employee to work during any meal or rest period mandated by an applicable order of the California IWC.

171. At all relevant times, the applicable IWC Wage Order and California Labor Code section 512(a) provide that an employer may not require, cause or permit an employee to work for a work period of more than five (5) hours per day without providing the employee with a meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes, except that if the total work period per day of the employee is no more than six (6) hours, the meal period may be waived by mutual consent of both the employer and employee.

1 172. At all relevant times, the applicable IWC Wage Order and California Labor Code
2 section 512(a) further provide that an employer may not require, cause or permit an employee to
3 work for a work period of more than ten (10) hours per day without providing the employee with
4 a second uninterrupted meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes, except that if the total
5 hours worked is no more than twelve (12) hours, the second meal period may be waived by
6 mutual consent of the employer and the employee only if the first meal period was not waived.

7 173. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and the other class members who were
8 scheduled to work for a period of time no longer than six (6) hours, and who did not waive their
9 legally-mandated meal periods by mutual consent, were required to work for periods longer than
10 five (5) hours without an uninterrupted meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes.

11 174. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and the other class members who were
12 scheduled to work for a period of time in excess of six (6) hours were required to work for
13 periods longer than five (5) hours without an uninterrupted meal period of not less than thirty
14 (30) minutes.

15 175. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and the other class members who were
16 scheduled to work for a period of time in excess of ten (10) hours but no longer than twelve (12)
17 hours, and who did not waive their legally-mandated meal periods by mutual consent were
18 required to work in excess of ten (10) hours without receiving a second uninterrupted meal period
19 of not less than thirty (30) minutes.

20 176. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and other class members who were
21 scheduled to work for a period of time in excess of twelve (12) hours were required to work for
22 periods longer than ten (10) hours without a second uninterrupted meal period of not less than
23 thirty (30) minutes.

24 177. Plaintiff was misclassified as exempt, and therefore was not provided meal
25 periods in accordance with California law. During the relevant time period, Defendants
26 intentionally and willfully required Plaintiff and the other class members to work during meal
27 periods and failed to compensate Plaintiff and the other class members the full meal period
28 premium for work performed during meal periods.

178. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the other class members the full meal period premium due pursuant to California Labor Code section 226.7.

179. Defendants' conduct violates applicable IWC Wage Order and California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512(a).

180. Pursuant to applicable IWC Wage Order and California Labor Code section 226.7(b), Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover from Defendants one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each work day that the meal or rest period is not provided.

THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Labor Code § 226.7)

((Against WC LOGISTICS, INC., AIT WORLDWIDE LOGISTICS, INC., and DOES 1 through 100))

(As to Class Two)

181. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 180, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

182. At all times herein set forth, the applicable IWC Wage Order and California Labor Code section 226.7 were applicable to Plaintiff's and the other class members' employment by Defendants.

183. At all relevant times, California Labor Code section 226.7 provides that no employer shall require an employee to work during any rest period mandated by an applicable order of the California IWC.

184. At all relevant times, the applicable IWC Wage Order provides that "[e]very employer shall authorize and permit all employees to take rest periods, which insofar as practicable shall be in the middle of each work period" and that the "rest period time shall be based on the total hours worked daily at the rate of ten (10) minutes net rest time per four (4) hours or major fraction thereof" unless the total daily work time is less than three-and-one-half

1 (3 ½) hours.

2 185. During the relevant time period, Defendants required Plaintiff and other class
3 members to work four (4) or more hours without authorizing or permitting a ten (10) minute rest
4 period per each four (4) hour period worked.

5 186. Plaintiff was misclassified as exempt, and therefore was not provided rest periods
6 in accordance with California law. During the relevant time period, Defendants willfully
7 required Plaintiff and the other class members to work during rest periods and failed to pay
8 Plaintiff and the other class members the full rest period premium for work performed during
9 rest periods.

10 187. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the other
11 class members the full rest period premium due pursuant to California Labor Code section 226.7.

12 188. Defendants' conduct violates applicable IWC Wage Orders and California Labor
13 Code section 226.7.

14 189. Pursuant to the applicable IWC Wage Orders and California Labor Code section
15 226.7(b), Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover from Defendants one
16 additional hour of pay at the employees' regular hourly rate of compensation for each work day
17 that the rest period was not provided.

18 **FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

19 **(Violation of California Labor Code §§ 201 and 202)**

20 **(Against WC LOGISTICS, INC., AIT WORLDWIDE LOGISTICS, INC., and DOES 1**
21 **through 100)**

22 **(As to Class Two)**

23 190. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1
24 through 189, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set
25 forth herein.

26 191. At all relevant times herein set forth, California Labor Code sections 201 and 202
27 provide that if an employer discharges an employee, the wages earned and unpaid at the time of
28 discharge are due and payable immediately, and if an employee quits his or her employment, his

1 or her wages shall become due and payable not later than seventy-two (72) hours thereafter,
2 unless the employee has given seventy-two (72) hours notice of his or her intention to quit, in
3 which case the employee is entitled to his or her wages at the time of quitting.

4 192. During the relevant time period, Defendants intentionally and willfully failed to
5 pay Plaintiff and the other class members who are no longer employed by Defendants their
6 wages, earned and unpaid, within seventy-two (72) hours of their leaving Defendants' employ.

7 193. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and the other class members who are no longer
8 employed by Defendants' their wages, earned and unpaid, within seventy-two (72) hours of their
9 leaving Defendants' employ, is in violation of California Labor Code sections 201 and 202.

10 194. California Labor Code section 203 provides that if an employer willfully fails to
11 pay wages owed, in accordance with sections 201 and 202, then the wages of the employee shall
12 continue as a penalty from the due date thereof at the same rate until paid or until an action is
13 commenced; but the wages shall not continue for more than thirty (30) days.

14 195. Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover from Defendants the
15 statutory penalty wages for each day they were not paid, up to a thirty (30) day maximum
16 pursuant to California Labor Code section 203.

17 **FIFTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

18 **(Violation of California Labor Code § 204)**

19 **(Against WC LOGISTICS, INC., AIT WORLDWIDE LOGISTICS, INC., and DOES 1**
20 **through 100)**

21 **(As to Class Two)**

22 196. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1
23 through 195, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set
24 forth herein.

25 197. At all times herein set forth, California Labor Code section 204 provides that all
26 wages earned by any person in any employment between the 1st and 15th days, inclusive, of any
27 calendar month, other than those wages due upon termination of an employee, are due and
28 payable between the 16th and the 26th day of the month during which the labor was performed.

198. At all times herein set forth, California Labor Code section 204 provides that all wages earned by any person in any employment between the 16th and the last day, inclusive, of any calendar month, other than those wages due upon termination of an employee, are due and payable between the 1st and the 10th day of the following month.

199. At all times herein set forth, California Labor Code section 204 provides that all wages earned for labor in excess of the normal work period shall be paid no later than the payday for the next regular payroll period.

200. During the relevant time period, Defendants intentionally and willfully failed to pay Plaintiff and the other class members all wages due to them, within any time period permissible under California Labor Code section 204.

201. Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover all remedies available for violations of California Labor Code section 204.

SIXTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Labor Code § 226(a))

(Against WC LOGISTICS, INC., AIT WORLDWIDE LOGISTICS, INC., and DOES 1 through 100)

(As to Class Two)

202. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 201, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

203. At all material times set forth herein, California Labor Code section 226(a) provides that every employer shall furnish each of his or her employees an accurate itemized statement in writing showing (1) gross wages earned, (2) total hours worked by the employee, (3) the number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece rate if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis, (4) all deductions, provided that all deductions made on written orders of the employee may be aggregated and shown as one item, (5) net wages earned, (6) the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid, (7) the name of the employee and his or her social security number, (8) the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer, and (9)

all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee. The deductions made from payments of wages shall be recorded in ink or other indelible form, properly dated, showing the month, day, and year, and a copy of the statement or a record of the deductions shall be kept on file by the employer for at least three years at the place of employment or at a central location within the State of California.

204. Defendants have intentionally and willfully failed to provide Plaintiff and the other class members with complete and accurate wage statements. The deficiencies include, but are not limited to, the failure to include the total number of hours worked by Plaintiff and the other class members.

205. As a result of Defendants' violation of California Labor Code section 226(a), Plaintiff and the other class members have suffered injury and damage to their statutorily-protected rights.

206. More specifically, Plaintiff and the other class members have been injured by Defendants' intentional and willful violation of California Labor Code section 226(a) because they were denied both their legal right to receive, and their protected interest in receiving, accurate and itemized wage statements pursuant to California Labor Code section 226(a).

207. Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover from Defendants the greater of their actual damages caused by Defendants' failure to comply with California Labor Code section 226(a), or an aggregate penalty not exceeding four thousand dollars per employee.

208. Plaintiff and the other class members are also entitled to injunctive relief to ensure compliance with this section, pursuant to California Labor Code section 226(h).

SEVENTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Labor Code § 1174(d))

(Against WC LOGISTICS, INC., AIT WORLDWIDE LOGISTICS, INC., and DOES 1 through 100)

(As to Class Two)

209. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1

through 208, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

210. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1174(d), an employer shall keep, at a central location in the state or at the plants or establishments at which employees are employed, payroll records showing the hours worked daily by and the wages paid to, and the number of piece-rate units earned by and any applicable piece rate paid to, employees employed at the respective plants or establishments. These records shall be kept in accordance with rules established for this purpose by the commission, but in any case shall be kept on file for not less than two years.

211. Defendants have intentionally and willfully failed to keep accurate and complete payroll records showing the hours worked daily and the wages paid, to Plaintiff and the other class members.

212. As a result of Defendants' violation of California Labor Code section 1174(d), Plaintiff and the other class members have suffered injury and damage to their statutorily-protected rights.

213. More specifically, Plaintiff and the other class members have been injured by Defendants' intentional and willful violation of California Labor Code section 1174(d) because they were denied both their legal right and protected interest, in having available, accurate and complete payroll records pursuant to California Labor Code section 1174(d).

EIGHTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Labor Code §§ 2800 and 2802)

(Against WC LOGISTICS, INC., AIT WORLDWIDE LOGISTICS, INC., and DOES 1 through 100)

(As to Class Two)

214. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 213, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

215. Pursuant to California Labor Code sections 2800 and 2802, an employer must

reimburse its employee for all necessary expenditures incurred by the employee in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her job duties or in direct consequence of his or her job duties or in direct consequence of his or her obedience to the directions of the employer.

216. Plaintiff and the other class members incurred necessary business-related expenses and costs that were not fully reimbursed by Defendants.

217. Defendants have intentionally and willfully failed to reimburse Plaintiff and the other class members for all necessary business-related expenses and costs.

218. Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover from Defendants their business-related expenses and costs incurred during the course and scope of their employment, plus interest accrued from the date on which the employee incurred the necessary expenditures at the same rate as judgments in civil actions in the State of California.

NINETEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.)

(Against WC LOGISTICS, INC., AIT WORLDWIDE LOGISTICS, INC., and DOES 1 through 100)

(As to Class Two)

219. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 218, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

220. Defendants' conduct, as alleged herein, has been, and continues to be, unfair, unlawful, and harmful to Plaintiff, other class members, to the general public, and Defendants' competitors. Accordingly, Plaintiff seeks to enforce important rights affecting the public interest within the meaning of Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5.

221. Defendants' activities as alleged herein are violations of California law, and constitute unlawful business acts and practices in violation of California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.

222. A violation of California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq. may be predicated on the violation of any state or federal law. In this instant case, Defendants'

1 policies and practices of requiring employees, including Plaintiff and the other class members,
 2 to work overtime without paying them proper compensation violate California Labor Code
 3 sections 510 and 1198. Additionally, Defendants' policies and practices of requiring employees,
 4 including Plaintiff and the other class members, to work through their meal and rest periods
 5 without paying them proper compensation violate California Labor Code sections 226.7 and
 6 512(a). Moreover, Defendants' policies and practices of failing to timely pay wages to Plaintiff
 7 and the other class members violate California Labor Code sections 201, 202 and 204.
 8 Defendants also violated California Labor Code sections 226(a), 1174(d), 2800 and 2802.

9
 10 223. As a result of the herein described violations of California law, Defendants
 11 unlawfully gained an unfair advantage over other businesses.

12 224. Plaintiff and the other class members have been personally injured by Defendants'
 13 unlawful business acts and practices as alleged herein, including but not necessarily limited to
 14 the loss of money and/or property.

15 225. Pursuant to California Business & Professions Code sections 17200, et seq.,
 16 Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to restitution of the wages withheld and retained
 17 by Defendants during a period that commences four years prior to the filing of this Complaint;
 18 an award of attorneys' fees pursuant to California Code of Civil procedure section 1021.5 and
 19 other applicable laws; and an award of costs.

20 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

21 Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of other members of the general public similarly
 22 situated, requests a trial by jury.

23 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

24 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of other members of the general
 25 public similarly situated, prays for relief and judgment against Defendants, jointly and severally,
 26 as follows:

27 ///

28 **Class Certification**

1. That this action be certified as a class action;
2. That Plaintiff be appointed as the representative of the Class;
3. That counsel for Plaintiff be appointed as Class Counsel; and
4. That Defendants provide to Class Counsel immediately the names and most current/last known contact information (address, e-mail and telephone numbers) of all class members.

As to the First and Eleventh Causes of Action

5. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California Labor Code sections 510 and 1198 and applicable IWC Wage Orders by willfully failing to pay all overtime wages due to Plaintiff and the other class members;
6. For general unpaid wages at overtime wage rates and such general and special damages as may be appropriate;
7. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid overtime compensation commencing from the date such amounts were due;
8. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit incurred herein pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194; and
9. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

As to the Second and Twelfth Causes of Action

10. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512 and applicable IWC Wage Orders by willfully failing to provide all meal periods (including second meal periods) to Plaintiff and the other class members;
11. That the Court make an award to Plaintiff and the other class members of one (1) hour of pay at each employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that a meal period was not provided;
12. For all actual, consequential, and incidental losses and damages, according to proof;
13. For premium wages pursuant to California Labor Code section 226.7(b);

14. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid wages from the date such amounts were due;

15. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit incurred herein; and

16. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

As to the Third and Thirteenth Causes of Action

17. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California Labor Code section 226.7 and applicable IWC Wage Orders by willfully failing to provide all rest periods to Plaintiff and the other class members;

18. That the Court make an award to Plaintiff and the other class members of one (1) hour of pay at each employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that a rest period was not provided;

19. For all actual, consequential, and incidental losses and damages, according to proof;

20. For premium wages pursuant to California Labor Code section 226.7(b);

21. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid wages from the date such amounts were due; and

22. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

As to the Fourth Cause of Action

23. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197, and 1197.1 by willfully failing to pay minimum wages to Plaintiff and the other class members;

24. For general unpaid wages and such general and special damages as may be appropriate;

25. For statutory wage penalties pursuant to California Labor Code section 1197.1 for Plaintiff and the other class members in the amount as may be established according to proof at trial;

26. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid compensation from the date such amounts were due;

27. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit incurred herein pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194(a);

28. For liquidated damages pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194.2; and

29. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

As to the Fifth and Fourteenth Causes of Action

30. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California Labor Code sections 201, 202, and 203 by willfully failing to pay all compensation owed at the time of termination of the employment of Plaintiff and the other class members no longer employed by Defendants;

31. For all actual, consequential, and incidental losses and damages, according to proof;

32. For statutory wage penalties pursuant to California Labor Code section 203 for Plaintiff and the other class members who have left Defendants' employ;

33. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid compensation from the date such amounts were due; and

34. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

As to the Sixth and Fifteenth Causes of Action

35. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California Labor Code section 204 by willfully failing to pay all compensation owed at the time required by California Labor Code section 204 to Plaintiff and the other class members;

36. For all actual, consequential, and incidental losses and damages, according to proof;

37. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid compensation from the date such amounts were due; and

38. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

As to the Seventh and Sixteenth Causes of Action

39. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated the record keeping provisions of California Labor Code section 226(a) and applicable IWC Wage Orders

as to Plaintiff and the other class members, and willfully failed to provide accurate itemized wage statements thereto;

40. For actual, consequential and incidental losses and damages, according to proof;

41. For statutory penalties pursuant to California Labor Code section 226(e);

42. For injunctive relief to ensure compliance with this section, pursuant to California Labor Code section 226(h); and

43. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

As to the Eighth and Seventeenth Causes of Action

44. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California Labor Code section 1174(d) by willfully failing to keep accurate and complete payroll records for Plaintiff and the other class members as required by California Labor Code section 1174(d);

45. For actual, consequential and incidental losses and damages, according to proof;

46. For statutory penalties pursuant to California Labor Code section 1174.5; and

47. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

As to the Ninth and Eighteenth Causes of Action

48. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California Labor Code sections 2800 and 2802 by willfully failing to reimburse Plaintiff and the other class members for all necessary business-related expenses as required by California Labor Code sections 2800 and 2802;

49. For actual, consequential and incidental losses and damages, according to proof;

50. For the imposition of civil penalties and/or statutory penalties;

51. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit incurred herein; and

52. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

As to the Tenth and Nineteenth Causes of Action

53. That the Court decree, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California Business and Professions Code sections 17200, et seq. by failing to provide Plaintiff and the other class members all overtime compensation due to them, failing to provide all meal and rest periods to Plaintiff and the other class members, failing to pay at least minimum wages

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1 to Plaintiff and the other class members, failing to pay Plaintiff's and the other class members'
2 wages timely as required by California Labor Code section 201, 202 and 204 and by violating
3 California Labor Code sections 226(a), 1174(d), 2800 and 2802.

4 54. For restitution of unpaid wages to Plaintiff and all the other class members and
5 all pre-judgment interest from the day such amounts were due and payable;

6 55. For the appointment of a receiver to receive, manage and distribute any and all
7 funds disgorged from Defendants and determined to have been wrongfully acquired by
8 Defendants as a result of violation of California Business and Professions Code sections 17200,
9 et seq.;

10 56. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit incurred herein pursuant to
11 California Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5;

12 57. For injunctive relief to ensure compliance with this section, pursuant to California
13 Business and Professions Code sections 17200, et seq.; and

14 58. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

15 Dated: November 29, 2021

LAWYERS for JUSTICE, PC

17 By: /s/ Edwin Aiwarzian

18 Edwin Aiwarzian
19 *Attorneys for Plaintiff*
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